

0085

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

JAN 27 1989

NATIONAL REGISTER

National Register of Historic Places Registration Form

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations of eligibility for individual properties or districts. See instructions in Guidelines for Completing National Register Forms (National Register Bulletin 18). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the requested information. If an item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, styles, materials, and areas of significance, enter only the categories and subcategories listed in the instructions. For additional space use continuation sheets (Form 10-900a). Type all entries.

1. Name of Property

historic name Jones, Clarence H., House
other names/site number N/A

2. Location

street & number 1834 S.E. Ankeny
city, town Portland
state Oregon code OR county Multnomah code 051 zip code 97214

3. Classification

Table with 3 columns: Ownership of Property, Category of Property, and Number of Resources within Property. Includes checkboxes for private/public ownership and building/district/site/structure/object categories.

Name of related multiple property listing: Historic and Architectural Resources of Eastside Portland

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register N/A

4. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended, I hereby certify that this nomination request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register criteria. See continuation sheet.
Signature of certifying official: Oregon State Historic Preservation Office
Date: January 23, 1989

In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register criteria. See continuation sheet.
Signature of commenting or other official
Date

5. National Park Service Certification

I, hereby, certify that this property is:
Entered in the National Register.
determined eligible for the National Register.
determined not eligible for the National Register.
removed from the National Register.
other, (explain:)
Signature of the Keeper
Date of Action

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions (enter categories from instructions)

DOMESTIC; Single Dwelling

Current Functions (enter categories from instructions)

DOMESTIC; Single Dwelling

7. Description

Architectural Classification
(enter categories from instructions)

Queen Anne

Queen Anne Cottage

Materials (enter categories from instructions)

foundation Concrete
walls Shingle
Weatherboard
roof Asphalt
other _____

Describe present and historic physical appearance.

EXTERIOR DESCRIPTION

In the middle of the block, on the south side of the street, this house is set back twelve feet from the street and elevated three feet above grade. Although the house occupies most of the lot, there are many small plantings around the base of the house and a vertical board backyard fence for privacy. Within the backyard enclosure, planters built of railroad ties and a wood patio have been constructed. A gravel driveway lies to the west and is lined by four mature maples which provide plenty of shade.

One-and-one-half stories, this house rests on a concrete foundation and has a full basement. The general form of the plan is asymmetrical and is covered by a main hip roof cross intersected by jerkinhead dormers on the east-west axis. These jerkinhead dormers have partial returned eaves and have a pair of windows set into them surrounded by hexagonal shingles. A dentilated frieze runs below the eave, and pairs of small brackets are found on either edge. The bottom of the jerkinhead on the east elevation tapers into the wall on the first floor. A shed dormer with similar decorative treatment sits on the back side. Off of the front, or north, face of the roof a hip which covers the front porch merges with the main roof and at the apex of both of these hips are little hip dormers pierced by single pane casements. Another jerkinhead dormer projects from the east side of the main roof over a polygonal bay, but unlike the others, its exterior surface around the casement window is clad with diagonal tongue-and-groove. Two red brick chimneys and a stovepipe protrude from the roof.

The exterior surface on the first level is covered with rectangular shingles. Narrow one-over-one double-hung sash is the primary window type, but many closed windows in the polygonal bays are surmounted by leaded glass transom lights. A row of dentils separates the upper transom from the lower pane. On the north elevation, an attached front porch has a balustrade composed of

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions (enter categories from instructions)

DOMESTIC; Single Dwelling

Current Functions (enter categories from instructions)

DOMESTIC; Single Dwelling

7. Description

Architectural Classification
(enter categories from instructions)

Queen Anne
Queen Anne Cottage

Materials (enter categories from instructions)

foundation Concrete
walls Shingle
Weatherboard
roof Asphalt
other _____

Describe present and historic physical appearance.

EXTERIOR DESCRIPTION

In the middle of the block, on the south side of the street, this house is set back twelve feet from the street and elevated three feet above grade. Although the house occupies most of the lot, there are many small plantings around the base of the house and a vertical board backyard fence for privacy. Within the backyard enclosure, planters built of railroad ties and a wood patio have been constructed. A gravel driveway lies to the west and is lined by four mature maples which provide plenty of shade.

One-and-one-half stories, this house rests on a concrete foundation and has a full basement. The general form of the plan is asymmetrical and is covered by a main hip roof cross intersected by jerkinhead dormers on the east-west axis. These jerkinhead dormers have partial returned eaves and have a pair of windows set into them surrounded by hexagonal shingles. A dentilated frieze runs below the eave, and pairs of small brackets are found on either edge. The bottom of the jerkinhead on the east elevation tapers into the wall on the first floor. A shed dormer with similar decorative treatment sits on the back side. Off of the front, or north, face of the roof a hip which covers the front porch merges with the main roof and at the apex of both of these hips are little hip dormers pierced by single pane casements. Another jerkinhead dormer projects from the east side of the main roof over a polygonal bay, but unlike the others, its exterior surface around the casement window is clad with diagonal tongue-and-groove. Two red brick chimneys and a stovepipe protrude from the roof.

The exterior surface on the first level is covered with rectangular shingles. Narrow one-over-one double-hung sash is the primary window type, but many closed windows in the polygonal bays are surmounted by leaded glass transom lights. A row of dentils separates the upper transom from the lower pane. On the north elevation, an attached front porch has a balustrade composed of

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation SheetSection number 7 Page 2

square balusters. Porch columns have square panelled shafts and elongated scored capitals which rest on wood piers. The front door is on the east end of the porch and consists of four recessed panels with a leaded glass transom. A polygonal bay below the jerkinhead dormer occupies the rest of the north facade. The main feature on the east elevation is the tapered bottom of the projecting jerkinhead dormer. Below the projecting jerkinhead on the west elevation a triangular bay extends from the flat wall and has a one-over-one double-hung sash window on each side. Further to the rear, an old door is located some three feet from the ground. The original stairway was removed.

Alterations to the building include three small skylights which are not visible from the street. Though the rectangular shingle siding is not original to the house, it is in reasonably good scale with the house. The original siding is believed to be intact underneath the later siding. All of the other detail and ornamentation is virtually intact.

INTERIOR DESCRIPTION

The interior of the house is characterized by the profuse use of molding and other millwork. Mopboards with caps and molded window surrounds are used throughout the first floor. The small foyer is separated from the living/dining room by a flat arch supported by a classically inspired support and panelled base. A panel built-in bench is located between the arch and front door. The dining room is polygonal, the shape determined by the bay window on the west wall. An arch or doorway has been removed between the living and dining room (n.d.). The stairs have been altered as well, presumably in conjunction with the conversion of the house into a duplex. This change was later reversed.

The second floor rooms are arranged around a center hall. Most finishwork is intact. Changes include the installation of skylights in three rooms. New interior surfacing materials have been added to two rooms as well.

8. Statement of Significance

Certifying official has considered the significance of this property in relation to other properties:

nationally statewide locally

Applicable National Register Criteria A B C D

Criteria Considerations (Exceptions) A B C D E F G

Areas of Significance (enter categories from instructions)

Architecture

Period of Significance

1901

Significant Dates

1901

Cultural Affiliation

N/A

Significant Person

N/A

Architect/Builder

Zeller, Richard

State significance of property, and justify criteria, criteria considerations, and areas and periods of significance noted above.

Constructed in 1901, the Clarence H. Jones Residence is locally significant under criterion C as a well-preserved, singular example of its type. Although it generally falls into the stylistic category of Queen Anne Cottage, it is set apart from others of the type by the unusual use of decorative motifs. The design draws heavily on the classical vocabulary, and the interplay of forms is reminiscent of the Italianate tradition. It is an excellent example of the way in which local builders adapted high style architectural features to modest residential housing. The date of construction was established by tax assessor and deed records. Sanborn Insurance maps further substantiated the 1901 date.

The diminutive, one-and-one-half story volume of this house with its prominent polygonal bay and applied ornament is characteristic of the Queen Anne Cottage style. However, in contrast to the profusion of jigsaw fancywork associated with the Queen Anne, the subject house is adorned with details often linked with the Italianate style: prominent dentil course and paired modillions at the cornice. This particular treatment, as well as the paneled square porch posts, combine with the shallow hipped roof and overall rectangular massing to further suggest the Italianate.

The house was constructed by Richard Zeller, a partner in the local building firm of Zeller, Stokes and Co. The company was responsible for construction of a wide variety of buildings including single family residences, duplexes and large apartment houses. Beginning in the mid-80s they began purchasing lots throughout the study area and built many homes on speculation. In some instances they retained ownership of the buildings and rented them out. Although Stokes was trained as an architect, most of the designs, including that of the subject house, appear to have come from pattern books.

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number 8 Page 2

The original owners of the dwelling were Clarence H. and Ella Jones who lived there from 1901 to 1910. Clarence was a clerk in a local business. In 1910 the Jones' sold the property to Fred Cooper. According to city directories Cooper did not live in the house and it was probably used as a rental property during his ownership. Thomas J. Nealond was the third owner, purchasing the house from Cooper in 1915. The Nealond family lived in the residence through 1938. Thomas Nealond was a native of Pennsylvania who came to Portland in 1865 and operated a successful general store for many years.

9. Major Bibliographical References

- . City of Portland Building Bureau microform and card files.
- . City of Portland Bureau of Planning, Portland Historic Resource Inventory, 1983.
- . Multnomah County Tax Assessor records, microform, and card files, Portland, 1980.
- . Polk, R. L. and Co., Portland City Directories, 1900-1920.
- . Sanborn Insurance Maps, 1909.
- . Ticor Title Company records, Portland, Oregon.

See continuation sheet

Previous documentation on file (NPS):

- preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested
- previously listed in the National Register
- previously determined eligible by the National Register
- designated a National Historic Landmark
- recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey # _____
- recorded by Historic American Engineering Record # _____

Primary location of additional data:

- State historic preservation office
- Other State agency
- Federal agency
- Local government
- University
- Other

Specify repository: _____

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of property Less than one acre Portland, Washington-Oregon 1:62500

UTM References

A

1	0	5	2	7	7	0	0
Zone		Easting				Northing	

5	0	4	0	8	0	0	
Zone		Easting				Northing	

C

Zone		Easting				Northing	

B

Zone		Easting				Northing	

D

Zone		Easting				Northing	

See continuation sheet

Verbal Boundary Description

Buckmans addition, Inc. strip 17.5' x 50' S. of & adj. Lot 2, Block 4

See continuation sheet

Boundary Justification

Taxlot lines

See continuation sheet

11. Form Prepared By

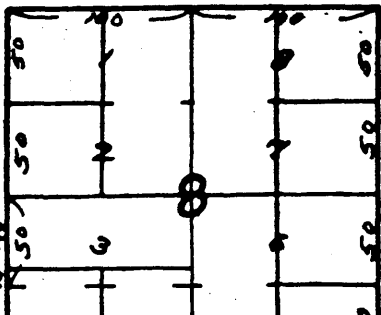
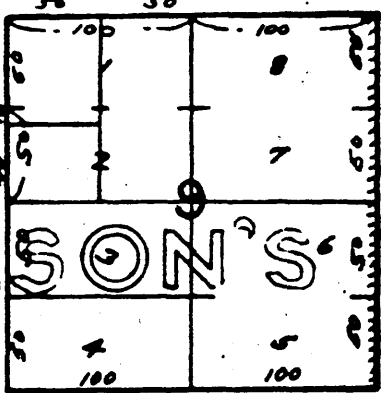
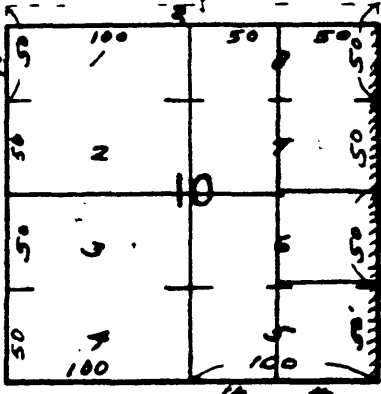
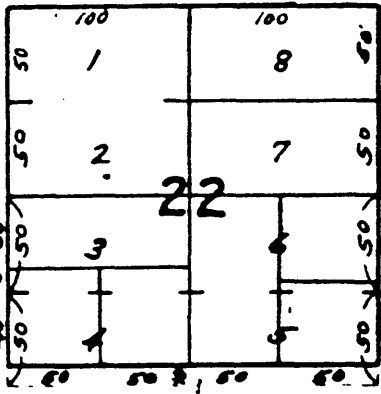
name/title K. Zisman, J. Koler, J. Morrison, A. Yost, B. Grimala

organization Hawthorne Blvd. Business Association date August 15, 1988

street & number 615 S.E. Alder telephone (503) 234-4801

city or town Portland state Oregon zip code 97214

17.11.11

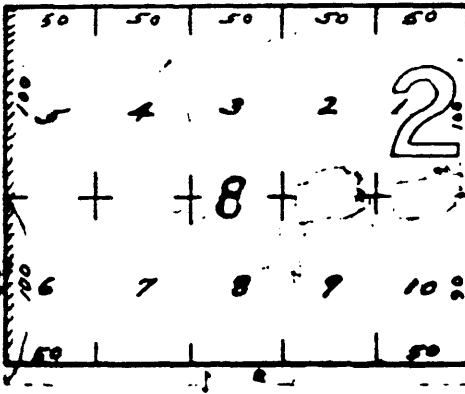


NE 18TH & JACOB WALK

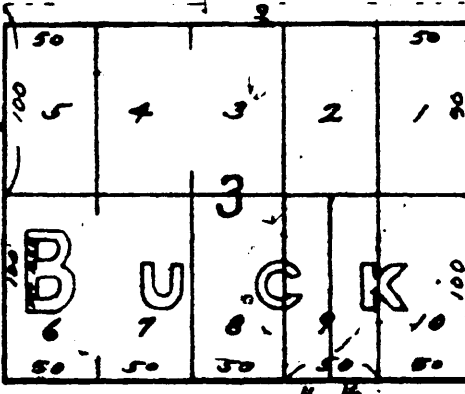
AVE.

18TH

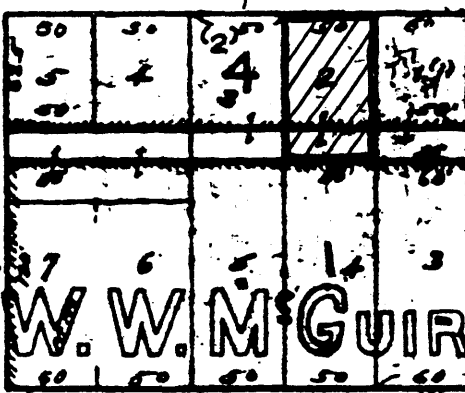
N.E. Couch



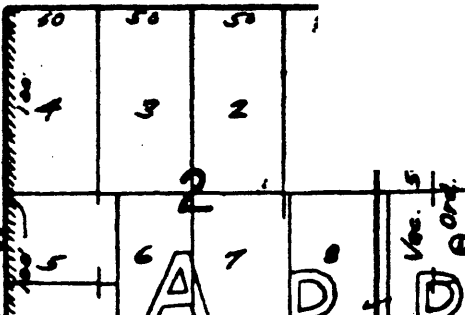
E. Burnside



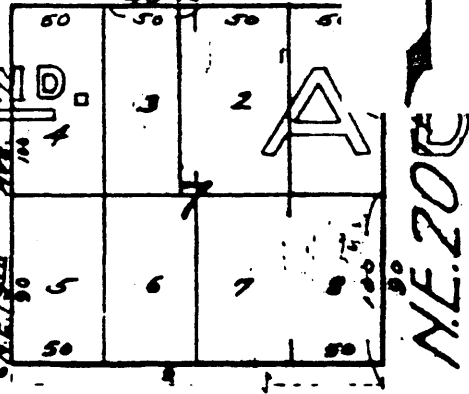
S.E. Ankeny



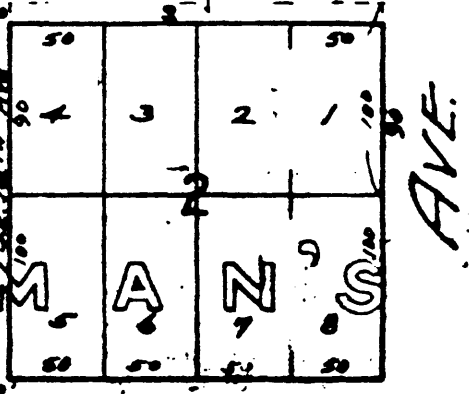
S.E. Ash



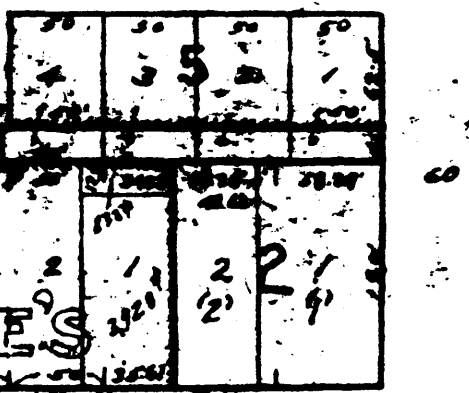
N.E. Couch



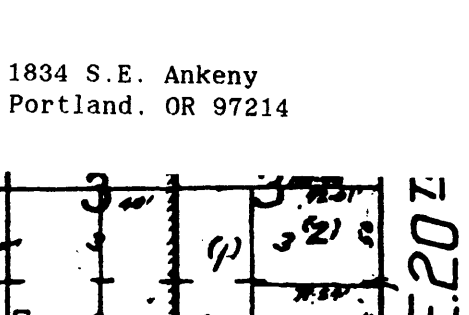
E. Burnside



S.E. Ankeny



S.E. Ash



1834 S.E. Ankeny
Portland, OR 97214



AVE.

201